Amusements Indias. Aendemy of Music.-La Traviata. Matthee.

American Institute—Forty-ignth National Exhibition.
American Dime Monroum—The Bowery,
Boath's Theater—Recurd, Matines,
Chickering Hall—Concert, Melines,
Daly's Theater—Wive, Hallore,
Fifth Avenue Theater—La Brande Duchesse, Matines, terned Opera House-Hip Van Winkle, Matines. Haverly's Theatre-Robbie, Matthes, hoster & Mini's Garden-Cancer, Yew York Agencies H. M. S. Phafors, Matthes, New York Circus—12 and 110 Republicay, Matthes, Athin's furden-Euchantment Matrice, Olympic Theater-Uncle Pine's Calin, Matthes Purk Theatre-David Garrick, Matthew Fark Theatre-David Garrie. Matthew. San Francisco Minateris - Breatres and 190st. Mat Standard Theatre-Pinators, Matines. Theatre Comique-Mullian Overd Chawder, Matines Union Square Theatre- French Flats. Matthes,

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Wallneh's Theater-Contempt of Court. Natines.

### Rekindling the Ute War.

Sad as is the fate of young WEIR, it is clear that, instead of being due to wanton savagery on the part of the Utes, it was the fruit of double-dealing on the part of the Administration.

A week ago the hopelessness of pursuing the White River Utes, and the perils and cost of a campaign in the snow, caused orders to be sent to Gen. MERRITT to draw in his troopers to the White River Agency, and cease hostilities. The reënforcements at Rawlins and elsewhere were stopped on their way to the front, and turned back to their winter stations. At the same time Gen. CHARLES ADAMS, a Colorado man, known to the Ute chiefs and trusted by them, was empowered by Mr. CARL SCHURZ to strike a peace.

After ADAMS had made his way to Chief OURAY and set forth his mission, and after MERRITT had withdrawn the main body of his troops in response to orders, it seems that the latter still kept cavalry out, scouting after the White River Utes, as if in the hope of catching them unawares, and with their suspicions lulled by this show of peace.

It was during one of these extraordinary reconnoissances that Lieut, Wein was killed. A trail having been discovered leading toward Grand River, in the region whence MERRITT was recalled, two companies were hurried out, under command of Capt. Wessels, whose name will be remembered in connection with the Cheyenne affair of last year at Fort Robinson. Lieut. HALL also went out on the same quest with a party of Indian scouts; and Lieut. WEIR, who was with the latter, separated himself from the party for deer shooting. HALL's party was attacked by Utes, and at the same time WEIR, at a distance, was shot through the head.

Could any other result have been looked for? The expedition was practically a revival of hostilities, and that, too, while a commissioner was in Ouray's camp treating for peace. Chief OURAY, at whose command the White River Utes had ceased hostilities after the Milk Creek fight, causing the march to White River Agency to be made in perfect safety, had said: "The Utes will fight no more, unless forced to." This scouting expedition tended to force them to fight. The trail followed by HALL may have led to their camp; and they knew too well that if the whites once got the advantage, they could expect no mercy.

At the very moment that Commissioner ADAMS is asking a cessation of bloodshed, the Governor of Colorado sends to Washington a telegram urging the treacherous polley of moving troops against OURAY and the Southern Utes, sho were not in the Thorn-BURGH fight at all, and to whom alone we owe the temporary truce: "I urge that the rejecting this monstrous proposition of double-dealing, yet admits that, while AD-AMS is proposing peace, "military prepara-

tions are not relaxed. Public opinion should cry out in timely protest against rekindling the Ute war. The rashness and ignorance that started it must | not fine language. not now be followed by deliberate duplicity and a bloodthirsty purpose to revive it with tenfold fury.

# A Fancy Navy and a Practical Navy.

We have in our navy fifty-four vessels of one sort and another which are now in commission. Among the number are training ships, receiving ships, store ships, school ships, and other vessels whose function it is to lie in sheltered waters and play the part of marine houses for boys, recruits, and officers, and of storehouses for supplies. For the most part, they remain anchored hard by the shore. Leave out this home guard and invalid corps of the active navy, and we can count up only forty-one ships in commission.

The cost of keeping up this fleet, and taking care of the old tubs laid up at the navy yards, paying the salaries of the officers and sailors, and supporting generally a big paper navy, was more than seventeen and a quarter millions last year.

In the Messageries Maritimes there are fifty-six ships, and last year fifty-two steamers did actual and hard service, traversing an aggregate distance of 592,349 marine leagues, at an average speed of nearly eleven knots an hour. These swift and busy vessels carried, during the year, 111,806 passengers and 392,656 tons of inanimate freight. And yet the Messageries Maritimes estimate the value of this fleet at only about twothirds of the annual cost of supporting our navy, which sends but forty-one vessels to sea, few of which move otherwise than at snail's pace under canvas alone, and all of which are on merely fancy duty. Steam as fast as they can, the French merchant vessels will beat them as a whole, and, ship for ship, the advantage will always be on the side of the traders. The original cost of the fleet of the Messageries Maritimes was only about a couple of millions more than the annual cost of keeping our navy affoat and maintaining our naval establishment.

Our ships spend a large share of their time on the stocks in the hands of the ship doctors. They cannot go on a leisurely cruise without getting into a state of invalidism, and the cost of their repairs alone would keep a large steam fleet of merchantmen in complete running order and meet its expenses.

Yet the actual work done by our navy was insignificant, compared with that these flity-two French vessels did last yeartraversing nearly 150,000 marine leagues in the Mediterranean, nearly 100,000 in the Atlantic, and over 220,000 in the Pacific. Each of the steamers of the Messageries Maritimes ran an average distance of 11,341 marine leagues during the year. Still the French company has a comparatively small bill of repairs to pay.

Thus we see the difference between the

fancy and ornamental work done for the sake of keeping up the show of a great naval establishment

Mr. Evarts at the Cooper Institute. The following important explanation appeared in the Tribune yesterday:

"It is curious that some newspaper writers, comment ne upon Mr. Evants's speech at the Cooper Institute. have jumped to the conclusion that when the orator pre-dicted that the people would not hesitate, under circum stances of danger to the integrity and freedom of the suffrage, 'to accord the full authority of their Govern-ment to that citizen who best understands and cun best maintain the power of the people on election day," he re-ferred to a third form for Gen, Giasy. As a matter of fact, it is certain that this is not what Mr. Evans meant; and we do not see how any reflecting person who heard the speech or read it with care could so interpret it. For Mr. Evants, aimost in the same breath, combasted the fact that the American people have aiready bestowed the highest honors of the republic upon Gen. Grast as many times as upon Wassington, Jefferson, Marison, Jackson, and Lixcoln; and the most natural conclusion from this pussage would seem to be that if the speaker was thinking about a third term at all, he thought it was soperfluous. What Mr. Evants said was that the people would not tolerate interference with a free suffrage, i the ballot is endangered they will place in the Presidency somebody who is able and willing to protect it, and it is consense to look for an ulterior significance in a plain sentence, following logically, as this did, from the gen eral drift of the previous remarks. The Cooper Institute meeting was not engaged in making nominations. Refer ences to Gen. GRANT were received with hearty applause. and that was right; but when some nodish person in the rear of the hall started cheers for Gen. Gaast, the next President of the "nited States," the clapping was suppressed by an outburst of hisses."

That the interpretation put upon Mr. EVARTS'S remark, of which the Tribune complains, was erroneous is apparent on a moment's reflection. Every one acquainted with Mr. Evants must know that when he spoke of "that citizen who hest souderstands and can best maintain the power of the people | the New York Elevated Railroad Company to on election day," he could have referred to no one but himself.

#### Killing as a Lesson in Self-Control. Our esteemed contemporary, the Herald,

discussing the acquittal of BLAIR, concludes as follows: "The verdict in this case, at rendered, determine

the law of the relations of householders and servants in a manner of which servants disposed to give way to violent temper will do well to take notice.

However that may be, the verdict has certainly afforded a lucky escape for a householder who gave way to violent temper. If it teaches servants to keep a civil tongue in their heads and restrain themselves from passionate resentment, it will do them good, of course. BLAIR, however, didn't give ARMSTRONG a chance to learn that lesson, for he killed him and put him where no man and no jury could teach him anything.
We hope, however, that BLAIR's escape

will not teach householders the lesson to resent the violence and misconduct of their coachinen by shooting them; for if those who drive coaches should keep their tempers. so should those who ride in them. And as a measure of correction in a household, shooting is open to objections.

The Evening Telegram reports that Mr. SHERMAN, the President of the Mechanics' Bank, in which BLAIR was first paying teller at the time of the homicide, spoke thus of BLAIR when asked if he had any faults:

"Only one. He is like an old gentleman I know, wh gets used once a year, and then he is trightfully mad all over. Mr. Blain has a very quick temper, and that is ail I know against him. This event in his hie will probably be a lessen that nothing but experience can teach, and learn him to curb his temper under all circumstances."

We hope that BLAIR has learned the lesson thoroughly by this time, and will never again be "frightfully mad." But it is hard that he had to kill a man to get taught.

# This is the last day of registration.

It is an interesting spectacle to see Ros-COE CONELING lying back in his chair at Utica and taking things comfortably, while WILLIAM M. EVARTS, JOHN SHERMAN, WILLIAM A. WHERLER JAMES G. BLAINE REUBEN E. FEN-TON, and CHARLES FOSTER are pulling his load

Massachusetts newspapers have been in Government recognize that a war with bar- the habit of deploring in leading articles the barians now exists." And even SCHURZ, in proneness of their Southern and Western contemporaries to indulge in offensive personalities. Yet we find the most widely circulated newspaper in Massachusetts calling Gen. BEN BUTLER a liar and a blackguard, while another Massachusetts journal reminds its readers that Gen. BUTLER's Republican competitor used to be "a blatant, traitorous copperhead." This is

> Some of Archbishop PURCELL's poorer Cincinnati creditors are becoming impatient and violent. It is a question for the serious consideration of the Roman Catholics of this country whether it will not be better for the Church in the long run to pay off the Archbishop's debts, great as the total is, than to leave them unpaid.

Is Mr. BLAINE'S Ohio experience to be repeated in New York? There he was sent to the smallest towns where he could least harm the SHERMAN boom. His first speech in this State is to be in REUBEN E. FENTON's home, Jamestown, where the Liberal movement is supposed to have been born, and which has never boomed for GRANT or CONKLING worth mentioning. If every inhabitant turned out Mr. BLAINE would not have a gigantic audience. Mr. BLAINE's second effort is announced to be in Cuba, a hamlet of Allegany County, with a population of about 2,000, in which there are already two Republicans to every Democrat. It looks as though the managers of the GRANT boom had learned something from the managers of the SHERMAN boom.

The story of deviltry to convicts sent by telegraph from Milwaukee, and printed in yesterday's SUN, is almost incredible, yet within the bounds of possibility, and, in the interests of the State of Wisconsin, a thorough investigation must be made of the charges. Allowing ample room for the exaggeration incident to the outpouring of a long-suppressed narrative of wantonly inflicted wrong, it is hardly probable that a man could have evolved such a horrible recital from imagination.

At the session of the Police Board vesterday a motion to transfer Clubber Williams to another precinct was lost by a tie vote, and a second proposition of the same nature was voted down, three to one-the one being Mr. Monnison. It appears that Mr. Monnison has been investigating the condition of things in the Twenty-ninth Precinct, and has arrived at the conclusion that WILLIAMS should be assigned to a part of the city where clubable men are scarcer and clubable goats plentier-a suggestion that will propably shock HENRY BERGH. Commissioner French thought that, if a tenta part of the stories about Williams were true. it was not a case for transfer, but for removal.

If Congress or any other power were to undertake to disfranchise the people of this city, what an uproar there would be! Yet thousands of them disfranchise themselves, year after year, rather than take from their business or their pleasures the little time needed to visit the registration office and the polls.

CHARLES FOSTER, Governor elect in Ohio, is heaping coals of fire on the head of Senator Congling by coming to this State and making whes in favor of CORNELL. Last summer. after Fosten had beaten Father Tarr in the nominating Convention, he sent a special, personal request to Mr. Coneling, asking him to visit Ohio during the canvass and deliver two or three addresses for him. The Oneida cost of valuable and necessary work done | Chief received the message with surprise, and on sound business principles and purely | curling his lip in the most contemptuous

manner, sneeringly replied: "What! I go to Ohio to speak for CHABLEY FORTER? I!

How it must delight the Senator to now see FOSTER and JOHN SHERMAN tugging away in this State to help elect Cornell. However, as SHERMAN seems to be making more speeches than CONKLING, perhaps if CORNELL should happen to sweep in, Sherman will claim a share

When the books are closed to-night, the last chance for unregistered voters will have gone by.

Piracy on the high seas, once a common crime, is now unbeard of in European and American waters. Perhaps in time the bold buccaneers of the East and North Rivers may similarly become a romantic memory. At present, however, they are very lively realities, as the captain, mate, steward, and sailors of the schooner Annie Palmer, now anchored off Red Hook Point, can testify. Wednesday night the crew of the Annie Palmer turned in without a thought of danger. In the small hours of Thursday morning they were awakened by the bursting in of the cabin door. Eight masked men rushed in. The mate seized his revolver and fired two shots. One of the men cried out, with an oath, that he had been hit. Then his companions beat the mate senseless with the butts of their pistols. The captain and steward were threatened with instant death if they made any fuss or noise, and they prudently kept quiet. The three sailors in the forecastle woke up to find the muzzles of revolvers against their heads. Having captured the vessel, the pirates proceeded to plunder it, pocketing all the noney, jewelry, and other portable property they could lay their hands on. Then they rowed away with their booty.

At the meeting of the Park Board yesterday, the President offered a resolution ordering decamp from Battery Park, bug and baggage, within six months. The preamble set forth that the company had broken its agreement by storing and elenning its rolling stock over the park, and by failing to paint its piers and arches and train vines up them as it had promised to do. After discussion, the resolution was laid over for consideration at a full meeting of the Board.

It suggests the composite nature of the army that among the names of the rank and file signalized by Capt. PAYNE in his official report for gallantry at Malk Creek are NEMORE. EIGHWURZET, SECRIST, LAPARLE, MOQUIN, ELELE, KLINGEN, and SCHICKENDOUZ.

The conjunction of the moon and Jupiter last evening occurred under conditions that ient rare beauty to the scene. A few fleecy clouds, driven across the sky at a great height made them seem to be playing hide and seek with each other. Now the moon and now Jupiter dipped behind a cloud, and then both shone out boldly in a clear space. The yellow moon, a little more than half full gave light enough to throw a tint of blue over the surrounding sky. The air was so pure that the naked eye had no difficulty in distinguishing the outlines of the Sea of Tranquility, the Crisian Sea, and other dark levels amid the shining table lands, while the brilliant white spot produced by the manifold reflections from the walls of the giant crater Tycho was plainly visible, and the dark shorelines of the Ocean of Storms and the Sea of Showers loomed along the eastern edge of the illuminated part of the disk. Jupiter hung like a great diamond pendant about three degrees south of the moon's limb. Owners of telescopes had the opportunity of studying, with a very low power, the great planet and the earth's familiar satellite in a single field of view.

To-day Daff's team of professional cricketers, the most skilful that ever visited these shores, returns to England, after an unbroken career of triumph. Having beaten everything in Canada and the United States, they divided, for the last game, at Philadelphia, into Yorkshire against Nottinghamshire, filling up the elevens with American cricketers of English birth, and proceeded to beat each other. Philadelphia was the only place where Daff's team could possibly have been defeated by the accumulation of odds, and there this possibility. such as it was was sacrificed by playing fifteen against them instead of twenty-two. One of the English cricketers, however, speaking of the game with the Philadelphia fifteen, said: 'It was the best playing we have seen yet; we had nothing to teach the Philadelphians." It is believed, also, that the large attendance there, except on the days of threatening weather. ings experienced in Canada. It is to be regret ted that DAFT's team were unable to bring abou a match with the Irish eleven; still the result could not have been doubtful, since the latter were easily beaten by a Philadelphia eleven It is to be hoped that we may see this wonderful

team of cricketers here again another year. Justice Francis B. Fisher of the Third District in Brooklyn has been put in nomination by the Republicans of that city for the office of Justice of the Peace, which he now holds by appointment of the Board of Aldermen. It would be well for Brooklyn if he should be elected. He is a man of ability and character, and will doubtless administer the office in the future as he has done in the past with a view to the public interest alone. There should be

# Hancock and Palmer.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sic: Your recent suggestion of the name of Gen. Winfield S. Hancock as a possible Democratic candidate for the Presidency, and one growing in favor with the Democratic masses, is timely and correct. No other American to-day so fully and emphatically represents the two great central ideas of no tional unity and constitutional liberty as does Gen Hanrock. No man rendered more efficient service to the cour try in the war for the Union, no other man contributed so much toward the restoration of civil government in the Southern States, and no man is held higher in the estima tion of the whole people, North and South. A brave and successful subtier, he has never lost his faith in civil gavernment, and his name, better than any other, representthe popular cause in the great struggle for the supremacy

of the civil over the military power. His name is, moreover, the only one which the Demo cratic party can bring forward with the assurance of suc cess. He can be elected, regardless of the vote of New York. Hancock can carry Pennsylvania and New Jor sey, which, with Indiana and the South, insures his election, with half a dozen electoral votes to spare, whatever the Grant or Sherman boom may do with New York

or Ohio. Put John M. Palmer's name on the ticket with Gen. Hancock's and the vote of Illinois will be secured. In tact, Hancock and Palmer, representing national unity. civil supremacy and local self-government, will sweep the country against any combination which the Republicans can make, and that entirely regardless of the results a this year's elections.

One thing more should not be forgotten. If Gen. Hancois elected President of the United States, he will be insugarated? Coxconp. N. H., Oct. 24, 1879. DENOCRAT

# Hancock and Pennsylvania.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: It seems strange that the suggestion of Gen. Hancock for the Presidency should come from New York instead of his native state. The truth is that there are two too many apprants for second poace on the ticket from this State. The political leaders here profer a candidate from a other State, and the people, thus far, have had nothing to say. They will moon, however, wake up to the about ity of letting Pennsylvania 20 by default, and to the

occessity of making it, at least, debutable ground in 1880. We need a leader budly in this state, tien Haurock was good ground at at Louis in 1870. Why not in 1880, when the situation is more avorable Pennsylvania has grown tired of being left out in the cold and given over to Ring rule at the very outset of the compaten. Give us a candidate for whom we can make a Scht-not one who sets out to carry two Norther States only. How would Hancock and George W. John PITTABURGH, Oct 23. A PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEER.

The Democratic candidate for Attorney-Gen

## MR. COMPTROLLER KNOX

His Narrow Escape from Indictment by the Grand Jury at St. Louis.

Washington, Oct. 23.—On Tuesday last a despatch was published in THE SUN to the effect that District Attorney Bliss of St. Louis General complaining of the conduct of John Jay Knox, Comptration of the Currency, in regard to the trials of the Indicted officials of the National Bank of the State of Missouri, Mr. Knox, to whom Mr. illiss's letter was referred for a reply, refused to make the epistle public, although he was at liberty so to do. Mr. Bliss has signified his willingness to have the letter published. The Countroller of the Currency caused a statement to be published to-day, intended to have the effect of a denial of THE

SUN'S information, Really, Mr. Knox has set up a man of straw and knocked it down. He says that he has placed in the hands of the District Attorney all of the books and papers of the receiver and of the Treasury Department bearing upon the organization of the institution. It was never allegred that he had refused to do this; indeed, he

the Treasury Department learning upon the organization of the institution. It was never alleged that he had refused to do this; indeed, he had no option in the matter for a demand for the information from the Atterney-General's office upon the Treasury Department would have been honored, no matter what Mr. Knox's personal wisters might have been.

Althourn Mr. Biss is deter to the de facto Attorney-General has not been published, some of the grievances of which the District Attorney complains are well understood. In the first place, it is alleged that the man Johnston, appointed receiver of the Missouri Bank by Mr. Knox, is what is known as a professional receiver. He was formerly an employee of the Treasury Department, and he is understood to have acted as receiver for Mr. Knox previous to the finder of the Missouri Bank. It mas been a custom of Mr. Knox to select his receiver from employees in the department. The selection of a relative to be receiver of the late German American National Bank of this city, and the selection of a substriant which will many years are, are instances in peint, When Mr. Johnston was appointed receiver of the late in many years are, are instances in peint, When Mr. Johnston was appointed receiver of the late in many years are, are instances in peint, When Mr. Johnston was appointed receiver of the late in many years are, are instances in peint, When Mr. Johnston was appointed receiver of the least, the employed as counsel ex-Senator Henderson of Massourt. He also retained in its affice to take charge of the receiver and backs of the bank the former cashier of the institution. When the efficiency of the receiver, with the sanction of Mr. Knox and his receiver combatted at every joint the attempts of the District Alterney to secure the indictment of the bank of hears.

The despatch to The Sex on Taesday Inst the thickess were not indicted. As soon as the bank of the many entire the man above the indicted bank of the many of the prevare incoming the indicted officers of the Missouri b

which easies most severe.

When assed about Mr. Bliss's letter this morning, Mr. Knox said: "I have seen it of course. It is principally devoted to statements adverse to Mr. Joinston, the receiver, and exsentor J. B. Henderson, who has been employed as counsel for the defence. It also states that I am not ending Mr. Bussus I should. He evidently thinks that I am a sort of assistant to him. The Comptroller of the Currency has nothing whatever to do with crimial prosecutions of the officers or directors of national banks. Whenever computants are made to him by na.

# Laws and Courts.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: I saw in e papers recounly that Judge Smath opened court Su ay might to enteriain a charge of lanary against a ady, which charge turned out to be unfounded, and i succould have been made as well a few hours later, an was made to craticy the mance or a person, who had al-ready deeply injured here and Judic Duffy, a tew makin-atterward, opened court at It of clock at might, buying a general party to do so, to baid a Mr. Eugene Robinson. gave the name of Richardson when arrested. "Ca such things be and overcome us like a summer's close without our special wander?" Do these Judges ever oper curt at might to ball good men, or to take their com-

# Why He Will Vote for Robinson.

To the Epitor of The Sun-So: I voted at is last election for the combination ticket which re-lated in the defeat of Tanamany Hall. My next vote will or the final destruction of Tammany. It will be ast for Lucius Robinson.

The following are my reasons for voting against Cor-pell. Because I do not favor the reelection of Grant to a third term. Because 50c Republicans in this city, known . the Tanimany Republicano, of which Arthur and Coell are the lemiers, higher incomet again placed in no outcome straight the minimum theory. However, the el-on of Cornell income the resemble of John Kelly in Ta-I would the store suggest that every personal the above all of Tammany should safe to tree the downfall of Tammany reconstitutions. Leading the bound of the continuous should have nonnested a cardidate transformer with the continuous of the continuous of the continuous true the continuous and the discussion and the discussion and defined by the continuous continuous true to continuous the discussion of the continuous which have to be not be forced as and defined by the continuous continuo

# Garrison and the Georgia Legislature.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SUL! If GOV equittis really desirous to trace to its scarce," an ut fix uncounted standards the State of Georgia," for eight logic with the clew afforded here by the following structions News Best Review of Dec 21, 1831.

Firstin predictions have passed the Santhe of thought the structure of Power of the Santhe of thought the arrest and converted and persons with the fact and a representation of processing of the structure of the santhe of the santhe of the sort of the santhe of

or columns to crint the full lext of these resels and to estimated meen them by showing what at the date was the penalty under the laws of Reservia, while low convection of the offence in question NEW YORK, Oct. 24.

#### Romicides in Suffolk. To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: Was there

transf Jury in Sudaik County, N. Y., that indicted and

The recent at ling of Thomas H Lyons of Stony Brook The recentability of Thomas II, the recent is results and the relative message simply because the results and to Yan in the scape me of servering out the unrecent like Principle Afficiency Mr. Petts, I understaid, was character per all the expenses of the terrories and the other to the server property in the other terrories and the other of the terrories and the other other property. Is this not unusual! Inquires.

# China's War in Central Asin.

SIMILA, Oct. 24.-Intelligence from Yarkand Case S. Wit. 21. "Intelligence from Tarkand to the Bister August, animalizes that 12,000 Animaria. Kirchiz, and Kirchiz, a Hotsics, Texas, Oct 17. J. S. Rosists, M. D.

Seventy Liquor Suits. Oswego, Oct. 24.-The courts here have dis-

"Cousin Henry" is the title of a new novel by the Franklin Square Library h has just made its appearance in

# RUSSIA PREPARING FOR WAR.

Large Orders for Steel Cannon-Threatened Trouble with Persia.

LONDON, Oct. 24 - A Berlin despatch to the Times says: "The cast steel works of Abookhoff have been ordered to suspend their large private business, every resource being required to execute the enormous orders of the required to execute the enorm Government of Russia for steel cannon and other implements of war."

A despatch from St. Petersburg to the Times says: "The possibility of trouble between Russia and Persia is a further reason for postponing the Tekke-Turcoman expedition. The Persians are lealous of the commercial advantages gained by the Chinese through the treaty between Russia and China, by which the latter secures Kuadja, and have made claims which Russia is not inely to comply with. It is very generally believed here that Russian influence in Teheran is gradually being supplanted by British influence,"

A Berlin despatch to the Times says: "The Empress of Russia and the Grand Duke Constantine, on their way from Paris to St. Petersburg, halted here only two hours. They neither paid nor received any visits, Speculator, of course, seeks to invest this incident with serious meaning." A despatch from St. Petersburg to the Times

### MRS. LUCAS'S LAWSUIT.

### A Wife, Not Yet of Age, Sning a Barkeeper

Mrs. Adele G. Lucas has sued George Bullwinkle, a Greenpoint barkeeper, for \$15,000 damages under the Civil Damage act for selling liquor to her husband, Henry G. Lucas. Lucas married Adele G. Wheeler in November, 1875. She was 15 years of age; he was 24. They have a child about 2 years old. Having lost a position in the Devoe Oil Works, where he was clerk, at \$16 a week, he deserted his wife some months since. Bullwinkle's barroom was near the place since. Bullwinkle's barroom was near the place where Lucas worked, and thither Lucas resorted for drink. Mrs. Lucas, being a minor, sued through her guardian and father. Dr. Augustos Wheeler, Judge McCue charged the jury that they could not find dumnges for the wife's loss of the effection of her husband nor for the anguism that his behavior had occasioned. The damages, he said, must be confined to the loss she had suffered by reason of her husband's intemperance. The jury awarded the plaintiff \$50. Mr. Towns at once moved to set the verdict side and for a new trial. On this motion decision was reserved.

Mrs. Lucas has a suit for \$10,000 damages against William Malloney, another barkeeper, who, she alleges, sold liquor to her husband.

## Grant the Great Captain of the Temperaper

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16 .- A few days before Gen. Grant's departure from San Francisco for the Ore gon coast on the Alaska Fur fling's steamer, an elaborate reception was given him at the Cliff House at the cost of some or the Californiaus who aspire to count among the Babeocks and Beiknaps and Shepherds of a new dispen-

lack of foresight which can be accounted for only by the blindness of local pride, the committee in charge of ar-rangements provided nothing to drink except wines of As aimost everybody knows, Grant does not care much or wine, anyhow. His malate long ago attained that de-cree of evolution which profess stimulants of a more con-volvated sort. For the product of the vineyards of the Pacific slope, especially, his contempt is undisquised. Liquots of the most potent kind, such as the Scotch whickey which Parson Newman imported for his benefit.

he Cuif House reception ought to have remembered this. But they didn't.
So when Grant refused to drink the fermented juice of siliering grains it came to be mousel abroad among the emperance people of this city that the ex-President of he United States had at last taken a bold and noble stand a total abstainer. Sdoam Division, Number 19, Sons Temperature, immediately held a meeting, at which

re what he likes. The Committee of Arrangements for

Whereas, Our most honored and distinguished soldier and citizen, U.S. Grant, has been welcomed to his native is has done for peace; for which inture genera-rise ha and call him blossed.

That to Gen. U.S. Grant belongs the highest

ms were appointed a committee to present a copy these resolutions to Gon Grant. That hold and cor set of temperance man must have been greatly in-reased with the document, for on the very next morn-ing be drave out with Gen Miller of the Alaska Ring to n early break ast at the Chiff House, and a tai parter records that at their arrival there at quarter and 8 o'clock they " had the frigidity expelsed from their ystems by a prescription prepared by a young medical student, with sleek hair and a white cost, who presides over the dispensary." They next, according to the same authority, "sat flown to a next little breaklast, to which he destruction of terrapins many, from not a few, and cottles of old wine to an expensive degree contributed The sonorous evidences of a good time were numerous."

The sodden downtall of Grant from his place as great aptain of the temperative cause puts the uncortunat silvains in very much the same position as that occupies by the Mrs. R. H. Hayes Temperance Association of ashington after the discovery that White House oranges contained rum panch.

# An Old Balloonist's Suggestion.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SUS: In 1874 r 1875-1 published in Tom Florence's Washington states ab article on the use of halloons as a means of scaling the search after the North Pole.

Forty years up, while in London, I became much in-

rested in the experiments of Prof. Guy, who often breshed in the experiments of Prof. Guy, who often sailed over that cits in a large balloon carrying some eight of ten persons. The great trouble, then as now, was the made of an emission a constant loss of the assembling power. To should his waste and pince the balloon in our per set control enabling the aeronaut to assemble of assemble at will, and also lake advantage of the curronts of this control enabling the aeronaut to assemble of assemble at will, and also lake advantage of the curronts of this configuration, but an apparatus, which I had bettler there is a means to carry into operation. Perhaps some one more britains than myself, and more shifted in spice matters, may try the experiment or demonstrate its sailors. tabilities. In the ear I mines a shell coffer, from it a pine leading into the ballour, with a storciosk near the halid of the servement. In this coffer compress as mines gas as it will need without darker of ripidars. By the units the stop-own the volume of the defined can be chiarged or the watch surjoined.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: It is ken for granted that an Austrian German ailia en termed and entered into in order to check finsa-"allies in the rear of her enemies?" By first damning the independence of Poland, a nation ind presiming the inference of Poland, a nation nor describe a River, Astria, and Praccia, secondly, by ormibe active nihaders with Fennie and Italy, injectly of the property of and independent.
Lissen, a theory desputie, has made secretices for right
with the rether lets, by during so still index shown that conright for the right. She can and Ireland in his structle
of liberty transfer to be right through against the learner
had a becoming against her.
L. M. J.
New York, Oct. 20.

# In Payor of Vaccination.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SUL Those New irs should visit has Autonic, Texas, Small pex is found

The Zanesville Democrat records the death, y trained fever of James B. Cox, son of Col Thomas on Ohio, and nophew of the Hon S. S. Cox of this ety. He was a young man of brilliant promise both inclass, the gracture of winch he had recently entered to in position, in which he book a conscioutions intere-

Mr. Matthew Arnold has made an admirable election from the poems of Wordsworth, and the Messrs. Harper have published it in their Franklin Square Lihear. The very best productions of this criebrated and most characteristic author are included in this publica-tion, and the cost of the whole is fitteen crats.

### CARD FROM MR. JOHN BINNY.

His Own Astenishing Story of an Extraordi

To the Secretary of the Calichinary Ash. DEAR SIR: Since I came to this country bout 17 years ago, I have taken a very prominent part as an adviser of the Republican party. We foreigners generally attach ourselves to the Democratic party. But coming here when the country was convuised with civil war, my sympathies naturally were in favor of the abolition of slavery and in favor of the Union. Hence I was a war-Democrat on the Republican side, as many hundred thousands of the foreign

born people were.

Few men in our day have had a more potent

hand in the public business of the country than I have had. I have been a wirepuller for quietly, as it required to be. I took an active part in the reconstruction measures in Con gress, and advised much milder and more statesmanlike measures than those adopted, which led to the carpet-bag and colored Governments in the Southern States. But Thaddeus Stevens and Senator Summer, and others were too het-headed to adopt wiser counsels. They had the majority and were determined to carry universal suffrage over the South while they had the power. I had a hand in solving many difficult problems helore the Congress. On two occasions I aided to prevent a war with Spain. It was by my suggestion the Alabama treaty was entered on. I urned the measure on the Governments of England and the United States. All along I have been in favor of a friendly alliance with England instead of an unfriendly rivairy. The molety system, the largest political ring of the country, was in great measure abolished by me. This crushed a monster tyranny on our importers and merchants. I have had a potent hand in several State and national elections. The election which terminated by Mr. Hayes getting into the White House was in some degree managed by me. By three months items greatly kept in the background and the better men to the front, and by two months correspondence assisted in fighting down the Democrats.

No offleeholders could take as bold and directing a hand in political matters as I did and have retained their offices. It has cost me great searches, greater than I would be willing to encounter again, fighting as I have done entirely at my own expense.

Last Presidential election I acted as general inspector of the national election, and gave much attention to the election in the State of New York. The strategy of the campaign was in some measure directed by me, corresponding with the Congressional Committee and Washion. I gave money to the campaign in Indiana and Ohio when it slackened, and through the National Republican Committee sent them many public speakers. Ex-Gov. McCormick and committees, journalists and leading men all over the country. By my advice chiefly, I believe, the United States military was sent into Louisiana, South Carolina, and Florida to keep the peace and protect the elections. The Republican leaders were afrai Governments in the Southern States. But Thaddeus Stevens and Senator Sumner, and

People:
After it was arranged that Mr. Haves was to go to the Waite House, I wrote him carefully as to the formation of the Casinet and the policy to be observed by the new Administration. But he preferred to pursue his own Southern policy of conclination, which I saw would prove disastrous to him. By his request I went to see him at Washington, and wished to get a Consuiship. But, aithough I gave him the best testimonias in the world from Senator Morton, ex-Gov. Chamberlain of South Carolina, and others, he did not give me one.

in the world from Senator Morton, ex-Gov. Chamberlain of South Carolina, and others, he did not give me one.

Instead of being rewarded for these heavy political services. I have been severely persecuted—particularly the past five years. As I opposed the unserupulous ambition of a leading man in Washington, he did all he could to crush me, and employed base emissaries to follow me as spies over the city. By slander they have tried to injure my character, and to injure my book agency. They have sent their spies to give me personal annoyance in and around my residence, in the restaurants where I took my meals, and in the church I attend. They were even so base as to hire a scoundred to buildoze me for a forinight about a year and at midnight by a game of rufflans. They made noises in the neighborhood in front of my house in Second avenue and Forty-third street, between 12 and 3 o'cack, and threatened to come up to my rooms. This was at the time of the riot at Flitsburgh. There was then anticipated trouble at Montreal. We had rumors of a serike on the Grand Central Raircoad in the city and of a strike in the street cars, and many were apprehensive of a riot in the city.

About a month ago another attempt was made to buildoze me. But they were afraid to persist in it, as I threatened to use the double-barreiled shotzen to protect my person and property.

I believe I am fully able to held my ground against my antagonists, but wish the Caledonian Club to put the shield of their society over my head and assist in getting me fair play.

Yours, &c. John Binny.

Should this Mother Have her Child!

# Should this Mother Have her Child !

Alex. Labre, to whom Congress awarded a cold medal for saving thirteen persons from drowning, lives at 453 East Tenth street and supports his acid other and his uttle niece, Julie Eugene Latire. This ence Labre, who says that when her san Louis died, leaving Julie as his only child, the mother of Julie sent the child to her under charge of a strange woman. This strange woman stalt that Julie's mother was no longer after to support the child, and wished Mes. Chemeno Labre to take he. That was in 1887 and Julie has lived and the same and mother since that they and has not seen at the random their since that they and has not seen in the random their since that they are her with the second have been appeared that Julie's mother was drawing a person, have mig in her possession the discharge mapers of Lamis Interwhen was a member of Campany G. Seventy-fourth Regionent Excelsion Britande, and was homorathy discharged Mrs. Chemenoe Labre caused the pension to be stopied, and then, she says, several attempts were made to steal the child. Becenify Mrs. Gallacher began a suit to recover the child, and Mrs. Chemenoe Labre to the child and expense, by the sait. She desires to this to work and what brought Julie to her at the time of the leath of Louis, so that she may reave in the suit before distinct boundard has the leatures with the guardian of Labre, who says that when her son Louis die long neglect, is to make an effort to get the pension.

# Mayor Howell's Letter of Acceptance.

Mayor Howell of Brooklyn yesterday published his letter of acceptance of his nomination by the Democrats. He was prompted, he said owing to failing health, to withdraw from public life at the end of the brin, and had, he been favored with more generous pelicularitations, would have been able to make a personal returned health. He will not be able to make a personal causes. He defends his measures of economy, and points to the fact that under his administration the Lax rate has been reduced many twenty-response to the fact.

# Rear-Admiral Mullany's Retirement.

Washington, Oct. 24.-Rear-Admiral Mulony, at present in command of the Naval Asylumin "blindelphia, will be placed on the retired list on the Proceedings, was the placed on the retried list on the 28th line, having reached the age of 62. This scanner will be filled by the promotonic Commissions Thomas Stavens, which will heave two several result in ranks of Commissions. According to the Navy Recision, Carlot Barrett and Risso are all of otherwisters of Littless places. There is, however, a balon some where that may sheet these proteins until the next several of Congress.

The Befaulter Paine. FALL RIVER, Oct. 24.-Milton Reed, Esq., and asistant Marshal Points agriced here at mean today our Quiboc. They report the impression is general in rom Qui bec. They report the impression is general in canada that Paine would have been given up had not deveragement taken the pains to ask it as matter of courtest. Paine registed all presenting stained in as to resent the Tim baccane the found you was sent to Emparad a week age and they were to have select to day had be not been rearrested. He is still in all, and will be kept there as long as his creditors are inspeed to pay his februar.

Gen. William F. Smith, William E. Grace od James D. Fish were named by Judge Dough

# A Buil in a China Shop.

On, fair and fragile is ching ware, And it costs a pile of each, And always needs to be handed with care, For fear it may fall and smast With its ailding and point so fine, ah But lovely it is to be a bull, To rear and tear, and push and pull,

At the shelves of shiring china.

With a built in a china shop who will dare To dispute or to question his way.

As he dances about on the delicate ware, And makes all Himzs own luceway, Like a mighty king of the kine, all Tis sittle he knows, and less does he care. About the beauty or worth of the warr,

At last the bir butcher's remorseless kuife, Or perhaps the policeman's lead, Will make an end of the monarch's life, And sount him among the deal.

The last of his reval line, at:
But when he is lead, and his carcass is gone.

As he tosses and tramples the china.

And who will repair the china?

The built that would break what he nover can make. In the national claim shop, fined counsel should take, should own his mistake, And his describe game should drop,

Or litterly be will receive will." The built that shatters the dain ate ware May suddenly regish, and ten will care, But many will arm ve for the child.

or has belonged to the arms, the fingist other branch of the public administration.

## SUNBEAMS.

-- California is infested by swarms of wild

"He lies." Such is the blunt manner of the Boston Hereld in speaking of tien. Butle George Pyle, a Wilmington, Del., mathist, claims to have invented a machine which will

on out two horseshoes in a second. Czar. The new yacht, Uydo built, will cust, exclusive of furnishing and decorations, \$1,000,000.

-It is said that Horace Greeley's daugh-The enter of \$40,000 for land in Virginia once \$40,000 for land in Virginia once \$40,000 for which he paid \$10,000.

The entrails of sheep are now used in altiornia for machine belting, in place of hemp, which said to be much less durable. A three fourth inch rope ade from it will bear a strain of seven tons

The tax on armorial bearings in England last year brought over \$400,000 to the revenue, a sum only \$25,000 a year less than the Parliamentary grants to the Prince and Princess of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, and Prince Leopold. -The plat of ground at Schuylerville, N.

Y., upon which the base of the Saratoga battle monument stands was sold on Friday to satisfy a claim of Thomas Tonney for \$700. That day was the 102d anniversary of Burgoyne's surrender. -Over three hundred thousand roubles in

paper money, supposed to be contaminated with the plague poison, were burnt in the Bussian city of Tzaritzin on the 18th of last month. This money was collected in -- According to an official report 160 Turk-

ish mosques and holy schools were destroyed in Rou-melia and Bulgaria during the Russian occupation of these provinces; and about the same number of mosques and schools have been destroyed since the Russians left.

-An English weekly says that the fail in paper makes a difference of \$150,000 a year to the Intily Telegraph, and that the New York Head is in treaty

with a Lancashire firm for a supply at a cost so moderat as to cover carriage and get besides a handsome me -Mr. Arthur Moore, M. P. for Clonmell, has made a reduction of twenty per cent. in his rents, a course possibly the more judicious in view of his prede-cessor in the e-state, Mr. Scully, having been quite a pop-

mar target, who only escaped death by reason of his bullet-proof shirt of mail.

Reynolds used to court Miss Lamaster at Jeffersonville, Ind., but finally transferred his atten-tions to Miss Brown. That enranced Miss Lamaster, and she has twice shot Reynolds as he passed her house on his way to visit Miss Brown, who has thus far been able -A new and singular means of incendiar-

ism is reported by the folios. In a village of Poland a cat was saturated with kerosene by an unknown party, and set or fire; the unhappy animal rushed furiously to and fro preading fire all around, till it perished in flames, to ther with a number of buildings. -Of the total of 8,431 sets of woollen machinery in the United States, 1,418 are in Massachusetts, 201 in Maine, 505 in New Hampshire, 175 in Vermont, 409 in Rhode Island, and 609 in Connecticut—a total for

the New England States of more than 43 per cent. of the woollen machinery in the entire country. -The trousseau of the young Queen of Spain, designate, is described by Paris papers as exquiste It includes a number of dresses devised from the fashions

of the time of Louis XIII. At the wedding mass she will wear a dress of cloth of silver, with garlands brill-iant with myrtle, orange flowers, and likes. -A manufacturer in Sheffield, England, tately showed a number of his workmen an assortment of American goods, and, holding up a pair of tailors' thears, offered to give the trades union the men belonged to \$250 if any of them within a month would produce a pair equal to them. The challenge was not accepted.

-Montenegro is a unique country in regard

to its postal business. Until lately the mails were not sent to any of the cities or villages, but every citizen had to go for his letters to the capital, Cettinje. There has now been established a postal department, and the mail is sent from Cettinje to four other cities. The mail carriers travel to these four cities on foot three times weekly the new Government of Egypt, the Austrian journal Bass-be gives the following illustration: Criminals of a certain grade are entitled to one hundred lashes with the ham-

boo cane; but a superior court has reduced the number to fifty, on the ground that the Government is obliged to spend too much for bamboo canes, when the lashes are too lavishly administered. -The cotton receipts of Atlanta, Ga., fell off in 1878 about 12,000 bales from those of 1877, and this year there will be a further decline of some 2,000 bales. But what Georgia is losing in cotton would seem to be made up to her in rich minerals. A single blast recently in the old Strickland mine in Forsyth County exposed a

vein three feet in width with the gold so thick that it could be seen at a distance of ten paces.

-Gasparoni, the brigand chief just deceased at Abbiategrasso, near Milan, at the age of Dt, was the terror of the Campagna around Rome for twenty years. He was imprisoned by Antonelli, although he claimed to be a cousin of the Cardinal sboth were from

Sonino, until the capture of Rome in 1870, when he was set tree and allowed to promenade the streets of Rome, vhere, as a fallen hero, he attracted great attention The American Isabella grape planted in Wurtemberg, Germany, grows with extraordinary luxuriance, and during the present season, in which the German vineyards are generally in a rather poor condtion, this is about the only vine that bears abundant ruit. The United States send chrese and beef to Eng

land, and grapes and lager beer to Germany. It remains now that they should furnish wines to France. -In Switzerland there were, this season, constravellers, according to the tieneva Journal, larger number than has been registered in four years. The number of English travellers has decreased, while that of Russian and German has increased. It is esti-mated that 200 france is the average sum spent by each traveller, therefore, there must be about 25 00000 trance distursed in Switzerland yearly by trave

this year spent over 40,000,000 francs there. There is a popular brewery in Munich exticd the Hosteruchaus-Court Brewery-in which notes and pielecian mingle freely, the best of lager, like the cold hand of death, rendering all equal. The quantity of beer there imblied may be indeed from the recent observations of a visitor, as recorded in a German newspaper. At thirty five minutes past 10 in the foremen two fresh horsheads were tapped. One of them was empty at forty eight minutes and the other at fifty-one minutes, past P This would be about 1,600 glasses sold in sixteen imputes

-doubtless an exceptional occurrence even there ...The attempted confiscation of one of Goethe's poems in Vienna as immoral has had its parallel in Berlin, where copies of some of Titian's painting were seized as indecent in a shop where they were exposed for sale, while the shopkeeper was summered before a criminal court on a complaint issued from the prosecuting attorney's office. In court, however, the rescenting attorney appeared in person to applicable the idiocy of his subordinates, and the charge against the shopkeeper was, on his motion, dismissed, and his defines were returned. After occurrences like thirld recault easy Germany, Anthony Comstock's occasional

Stray, games will appear rather tame - Artesian wells are becoming very numerue throughout California, fresh ones tempologismy at ted for irrigating purposes in the farming lands as for ceneral water supplies in San Francisco and other the They cost from \$250 upward, and some furnish \$25000 allons of the purest water daily. In the San Jacobs Valley they are very numerous eleven being in tall for a titula a tract three miles by a mile and a half in as tent, and yet their proximity to each other and be eligzing of new wells dogs not diminish then that stall a thing that is not the case everywhere. The may exact ment his been tried or forming an arthural lake with this water and breeding fish in it, and it has been bond that the fish thrive as well in this water drawn from inferrances a succession any other

There is a controversy between the Virrinia Bible Society and the Southern Bible Society. John A. Bodge was worth to New England by the Labor orders for raise movey. Wherealism the Sourcetry in the former published the following early. "It was actions, the good remise of the belowing earst. The standard of the Man-reside of Kichin and and executely the standard special serges in the Virginia Bable Society to carried at an agent regressing the Society in the serges, and the Bable model—a society mixture in a here—is a warm as well in Massic function there manners are that results the great work which they Societies 33 - Society and contemplates done, and scheming model in the Bable Society, who says trustile institution and Mr. Dolet

sect in France, unpresent by the cause. It is he introduced returns recorded within the contract in-in-electron, has lately project a solution statistic descriptioning a limit products alone below the order by community when it resumes them to ensure the community section. For the work two the structure is the control of the section in a possible in a relation to the section in appearing the control of the one example those terms to the section of the one example those terms the form of the attention of the one example those the section of the one example those the section of the one of the section of the other lates which the example the section of the other of once turposing a free algebraity has a baerroll that the support of terminent for the state of the

distribute, or and

-The Consoil General of Rhone Departs

the frumblest to the most excited employee with belieff You may escape procurements by resorting in time to Japue's Expectorant -- ads